

## The Intelligencer.

OFFICE: No. 15 Quincy Street.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1870.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
WILLIAM E. STEVENSON,  
OF Wood County.

SECRETARY OF THE STATE,  
JAMES M. PIPES,  
OF Marshall County.

AUDITOR,  
THOMAS BOGGS,  
OF Boone County.

THESAUZIER,  
JAMES A. MACAULEY,  
OF Ohio County.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
A. BOLTON CALDWELL,  
OF Ohio County.

JUDGES SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS,  
JAMES H. BROWN,  
OF Kanawha County.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,  
NATHAN G. GIFF, Jr.,  
OF Harrison County.

FOR CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,  
C. M. GREGG,  
OF Preston County.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT,  
JOHN S. WITCHEL,  
OF Boone County.

FOR STATE SENATE—FIRST DISTRICT,  
JOHN C. HIRVEY,  
OF Ohio County.

Ohio County Republican Ticket.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES,  
EDWARD M. ATKINSON,  
JOHN R. HUBBARD,  
WILLIAM L. PARKINSON.

FOR SHERIFF,  
RICHARD S. BROWN,  
FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT,  
SAMUEL D. McCULLOCH.

FOR RECORDER,  
JOHN W. SHULTZ,  
FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,  
GEORGE B. CALDWELL.

FOR ASSASSIN,  
CITY DISTRICT—REAR DEPT.,  
JOSEPH WADDELL.

COUNTY SHERIFF,  
J. D. WHITHAM.

Gen. Nathan Giff, Jr.,

The Republican candidate for Congress in this District, will address the people as follows:

Fairview, Hancock county, Tuesday afternoon, September 13.  
New Cumberland, Hancock county, Tuesday night, September 13.  
Newport, Marshall county, Wednesday night, September 14.  
Cameron, Marshall county, Thursday afternoon, September 15.  
Martinsville, Wetzel county, Saturday afternoon, September 17.  
Wellburg, Brooke county, Tuesday afternoon, September 20.

Other appointments will be announced hereafter.

THE French people lament, as well they may, the devastation of the war, the desolation of the Prussian invasion, the fields laid waste, the villages and towns in distress, the general destruction of the savings of industry and the accumulations of peace and prosperity. It is terrible, it is war, in its fiercest aspects; but do not the French consider that this is what they had planned for Prussia, when they gaily announced the commencement of their march "from Paris to Berlin"? Admitting, which is probably true, that Bismarck is no better than Napoleon, that the policy of Prussia gives assurance that her designs on her neighbor's territory were not less rapacious than the evident designs of France, admitting that the preparations on the other side of the Rhine, were a menace that France could not overlook, still it remains for the suffering people of the two great countries to consider that their property has been destroyed, their children have been sacrificed, mourning has been carried into thousands of households, to gratify the ambition or the resentments of two men. It is not strange that with such examples of personal government before them, thoughtful men, in both countries, turn their eyes towards a republic.

THE Clarksburg Conservatives (Mr. Davis' organ) gives notice that it don't want the Ohio county Radicals to trade off any of their candidates for his benefit. Mr. Davis don't want any votes upon principle. Don't be alarmed, gentlemen. There isn't any trade of that kind in progress. That was only another little piece to suggest that the Democrats here should trade off Snares for the benefit of Davis, seeing that Mr. Snares is already a dead-duck. But then, Mr. Davis is equally a D. D., and no amount of commercial vitality could galvanize him into life. Salt won't save either of them.

The news this morning enables us to understand what Napoleon meant when he telegraphed EUGENIE, Thursday: "All goes wonderfully well. Our plans all succeed." The nephew of his Uncle had made a rash pledge that he would not return to Paris victorious or dead. As victory was out of the question and there was no hope of death, he had to do something to avenge him from the foolish declaration, and the only way was to be taken prisoner. This relieves him from all three troubles—victory, death or return to Paris. Nothing like strategy.

THE Clarksburg Conservative, having exhausted every other kind of argument, now attacks Gen. Goff because he don't sport as bountiful a beard as his antagonist, Mr. Davis. An editor is pretty hard run when he turns his attention to that style of warfare.

AMID all the clouds that lower upon their house, it must be confessed the Parisians find one "silver lining." Their apprehension that through some accidental success Napoleon might be reinstated over them, is dissipated. That calamity at least they are spared.

In Paris, Friday, the King of Prussia was reported insane. If so, there is a good deal of method in his madness. The French find him a very dangerous lunatic. A pity some of their commanders couldn't go crazy too.

The Emperor of the French is said to renew the invasion of Germany, begun a little over a month ago. He will move on Berlin at once.

## Free Trade Meeting at the Court House.

Mr. Lloyd, who travels and speaks in the interest of the American Free Trade League, an organization that has its headquarters and leading membership in New York city, addressed an audience numbering perhaps a hundred persons at the Court House Saturday night.

He stated at the outset that he did not appear in the interest of either of the political parties of the day, but simply as the advocate of the Free Trade doctrine that were held in common by leading minds on both sides. It was his mission to ignore politics, in the facts and arguments which he presented to the people in favor of Free Trade. He cited the fact that nearly all the leading papers in the West, Republican and Democratic, were advocates of the principles he represented. And so of the public men. The Cincinnati Commercial had recently advised that in selecting candidates for the next Congress care should be taken to choose those opposed to the Protective Tariff system, and the Commercial is a Republican paper.

What is a tariff? asked the speaker. Some people think that it is a tax laid on foreigners for the benefit of our people. This is an entire mistake. It is a tax on ourselves, just as much as our internal taxes, but with a difference. The benefit of our internal taxation it does not get the benefit of our Tariff taxes. A protective tariff is a machine that levies taxes upon the many for the benefit of the few and does not put, as it pretends, money in the needy pockets of the government.

He illustrated what he meant by taxing such articles as salt and iron for example. The government levies an enormous duty on salt. But we only import about half our salt, and hence while the government only gets the duty on one half the amount used by the people the manufacturers get it on the balance, for the amount of the duty regulates the price at which all salt is sold to consumers. He cited also the duty on coarse blankets, of which two million pairs are annually used by the poor in this country. These blankets can be furnished in Liverpool for about one dollar and forty cents in gold. But their importation is practically prohibited, owing to an excessive duty. And yet this excessive duty does not yield a dollar to the government, but causes all the blankets made in this country, and are sold at three and a half and four dollars per pair. This is a great burden on the consumers, and is levied for the benefit of a few manufacturers of these blankets in this country.

In regard to iron, the duty is nine dollars per ton. But this puts only an inconsiderable sum in the coffers of the government, because most of our iron is made in this country. But that nine dollar duty adds to the margin of profit for manufacturers, and is paid by all the consumers of iron. He accounted for the high price of iron by reason of this duty. Mr. S. H. Woodward, who was present, asked the speaker whether he supposed our excessive and irredeemable currency had anything to do with the price of iron. The speaker was willing to allow that it had some effect in increasing prices. Mr. Woodward thought that it just about made up the difference in nine dollars about which the speaker had been talking. The increase in cost of production per ton was from say eight dollars in times to twenty-eight dollars in these times.

Mr. Hearn, who was also present, said that when the speaker was through he would like to present a few facts for his consideration. The speaker gave way in a moment or two and Mr. H. took the stand and called attention to the fact that in the matter of iron, about which we had been hearing, there were two sides to the question. It was all well enough as a matter of theory to tell us about what Free Trade had done for Great Britain. But what was the condition of her working people as compared with ours? Look at the difference in their wages and in the cost of living. Here, in this country, wages were higher and living was cheaper than in England. The wages for boiling in the English iron mills were from one dollar and forty cents to two dollars and twenty-four cents per ton in our currency. In Wheeling it was seven dollars and a quarter per ton. The price paid for heating a ton of rails was thirty-two cents currency, while here it is nearly a dollar. Common laborers in English rolling mills received from \$2.57 to \$4.57 per week. Here they received more than twice that amount. For four these English employees paid about \$10.84 per barrel. For fuel, about 22 to 25 cents per barrel. For butter, about 14 cents per pound. Mr. Hearn concluded that these figures revealed a side of the question that Free Traders were not in the habit of disclosing.

Mr. Lloyd, said that of course wages were high and provisions cheap in a new and extended country like ours, as compared with an old thickly settled country like England.

About this stage of the meeting, which had lasted upwards of an hour, the limited audience had become very thin indeed, and the few that remained seemed to think that they had heard about enough for the present, and so, with one accord, they rose up and adjourned themselves without the formality of a motion.

Mr. Louis N. Bonaparte, late of Paris, is about to travel for his health. He will visit one of the German watering places for a brief season of rest and recuperation. It is supposed he will "drink the waters" at Ems.

The thieves who stole Napoleon's carpet-bag at Rheims ought now to return it, as the owner has use for it. "Pity the sorrows of a poor old man," and don't take his last clean shirt.

The author of the "Life of Cesar," it is expected, will improve the leisure of his retirement to write a "History of Scizolism," a task for which recent experience has admirably qualified him.

Mr. Thomas, the enthusiastic Parisian, lost his hat that he would be in Berlin on the 15th of August. If he had only bet his money on Napoleon, with a month's extension of time, he would have had a soft thing.

A fungus in the bladder is the malady that afflicts Napoleon. A fungus in the head is probably the ailment of the man who planned his campaign.

EUGENIE has just set a new fashion—that of being a grass widow. Will it be generally followed? If it should, only think of the consequences.

WANTED—a wet nurse for a tranquil infant who has been suddenly bereft of his parents.

FAIRLY was the name of one of Napoleon's generals. His soldiers shot him because his name fit him too well.

The population of Cleveland, on the basis of returns from all four wards, is 90,000 against 35,487 in 1860. Population of Toledo is 30,000, against 18,768 ten years ago. Dayton, 30,000, against 29,088 in 1860.

## Judge Bond's Decision—A Democratic Endorsement of It.

The Baltimore Sun, a Democratic paper, but a fair one, makes this statement in regard to Judge Bond's decision touching the enforcement act and the West Virginia registry law. After remarking that the Judge's decision was in exact accordance with the instructions already issued from the Attorney General's office, in regard to the prosecution of State officers under the enforcement law, the Sun says (will the Wheeling Register take notice?):

"The Judge has decided that the only cases within the purview of the law, or the particular section of it in question, are cases where the refusal to register is 'on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.' A register refusing upon any such ground to register a voter, 'otherwise qualified,' may be prosecuted under the law. For refusing upon other grounds the remedy, if any, is under the State law. The mistake committed by the citizen who had this West Virginia register arrested was in supposing that the act of Congress was passed for the benefit of white men as well as colored. The act was passed in aid of the fifteenth amendment. That amendment enfranchised colored men. When Congress passed the law in question they were not thinking of the white man, except so far as they were liable to punishment for interfering with the privileges of colored men. All this Judge Bond has now made perfectly clear to those to whom it was not clear enough before. If, by the election laws of any State, injustice is done to any portion of the white citizens of that State, to their own State they must look for redress. Congress only concerns itself to remedy the injustice to which it conceived the newly enfranchised class of colored voters might be exposed. That was the whole intention of Congress and of the act."

HONOR'S CHOICE.—Whoever attempts to restore gray hair with the ordinary preparations, must choose between the tar-like dyes and the muddy coloring fluids. Both are dirty. PHALON'S VITALE, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is the only article in existence capable of changing gray hair to any natural shade of color, transparent, fragrant, limpid, and infallible. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

DIED.—In Baltimore city, at halfpast 8 o'clock, on Sunday, September 3d, 1870, Mrs. ANN C., wife of Henry Moore, Esq., formerly of this city, in the 68th year of her age.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SHERIFF.—Editors Intelligencer: You will please announce John Howell of Clay Township, as an independent Candidate for Sheriff of Ohio County at the ensuing election, subject to no Star Chamber dictation nor packed Convention.

NATHAN GIFF, Jr.

Editors of the Intelligencer:—You will please announce J. A. C. CRAWFORD, the Blacksmith, as the People's candidate for Sheriff of Ohio County, at the ensuing election, and oblige.

WHEELING, Va., July 14, 1870. J. A. C.

## THE LATEST AND CHOICEST.

SEA MOSS FRUIT—Said to be very fine for Desserts and an elegant and dainty food for the sick.

COX'S SPARKLING CATHARTIC—An old favorite with the ladies for delicate, bright, clear and beautiful.

SUPERIOR SHERBET—The article to use with Cox's Cathartic or other delicate and luscious flavor.

BAKER'S COCA—A rare, delicate, and nutritious beverage.

HECKER'S PAIN-AID—Prepared especially for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, etc.

ANGUSTURA BITTERS—The genuine article for ladies and children in feeble health.

WINE OF PEPIN—The most perfect remedy for indigestion and dyspepsia.

CORN STARCH—For Stomach and Bowels.

TAPIOCA—A splendid dessert, either alone or with berries.

At J. H. L. SMITH & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Main St.

## SILVER SPRAY.

XXX

## CHOICE WHITE WHEAT,

## FAMILY FLOUR,

Made expressly for

HENRY K. LIST & CO., Wheeling, W. Va.

We are again receiving this excellent Flour, and can assure the trade that its high quality is not only maintained, but is really improved. A full supply of other excellent brands of flour constantly kept on hand.

HENRY K. LIST & CO.

## CHOICE ROASTED COFFEE.

Neatly packed in papers containing one pound, full weight.

Raw Coffee selected with care, and warranted pure and sound.

We offer the very best Roasted Coffee sold in Wheeling.

See that our name is on the packages.

HENRY K. LIST & CO.

## TOBACCO.

50 Cigars Monitor Navy, 1/2s.

100 Cigars Choice Dark Navy, 10s and 1/2s.

25 Bright Navy, 1/2s and 1/4s.

10 Boxes Bright Twist, Old Virginia.

Soft-smoked, 10c per lb.

Just received and offered at very low prices.

HENRY K. LIST & CO.

## BROWN &amp; HIGGINS

Will move to their New Gallery,

McLAIN'S BLOCK,

On Friday & Saturday,

AND WILL BE

Ready for Making Pictures

ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH.

## HATS! HATS!

THE FALL STYLE OF

## SILK HATS!

Just received at

HARPER & BRO'S.

## SOFT HATS!

A fine assortment of

## Soft Hats For Young Men,

Just opened at

HARPER & BRO'S.

## SARATOGA WATER!

Fresh From the Springs.

## BROWN'S ESS. GINGER!

Flavoring Extracts!

—AND—

## Perfumery!

SOLD BY

## LIST &amp; HUBBARD.

100 Barrels Washington Mills.

100 " " Hamilton Mills.

100 " " Choice Family.

100 " " Baltimore.

100 " " City Mills.

For sale low.

HANDLAN, JORDAN & CO.

## CIDER VINEGAR.

50 Barrels First Cider Vinegar.

Just received and for sale by

M. KELLY.

## New Advertisements.

WANTED.—A BOY OF 18 OR 14 years of age to deliver Messages. Apply to

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE.

REFRESHMENT BOOTHS ON THE FAIR GROUNDS.—The Directors of the West Virginia Agricultural Society will be on the Fair Grounds on Tuesday morning, Sept. 5, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of renting Refreshment Booths during the Fair. Persons wishing to rent Booths will attend promptly at the time named.

JOHN BISHOP, Secretary.

1870. Fall and Winter. 1871.

## THOMAS HUGHES,

## Merchant Tailor!

No. 85 Cor. Monroe & Water Sts.,

WHEELING, W. VA.

Begs leave to invite the attention of his customers and the public to his extensive and well selected stock of

## FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, &c.,

Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC, all of which will be made up in the most durable and artistic manner, an elegant fit being guaranteed in every case, and everything warranted as represented, or no sale.

The largest, most complete, and carefully selected stock of

## GENTLEMEN'S

## Furnishing Goods

Ever brought to this city, is now being received.

Special attention will be given to the

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!

Which shall equal our CUSTOM WORK, in all its details.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

THOS. HUGHES.

## LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING

Unclaimed in the Post Office at Wheeling on Monday, September 5, 1870.

## LADIES' LIST.

Barger Matty

Bryant Margaret

Buck Louis

Cable Mary Jane

Davis Tamar

Davis Tamar

Dey Henry

Kilgus Louisa

Kilgus Louisa

Kilgus Louisa

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